

MOLINEUX'S WIFE NO LONGER.

DURIE AUTHORIZES HER TO RESUME HER MAIDEN NAME.

She's in Town and Her Lawyer Announces the Result of the South Dakota Suit—Will Be Known as Mrs. Chesbrough—She's Not Going on the Stage He Says.

Mrs. Blanche Molineux, who was married to South Dakota last November, as was announced in the *SUN* yesterday, is in the city from Sioux Falls, S. D., where the divorce was secured.

All doubt on that point was settled last night when her lawyer, Alexander C. Young, who has recently been retained as counsel by Mrs. Molineux, called in reporters and made a formal statement to that effect.

The statement was made at the Murray Hill Hotel, where Mrs. Molineux is staying, and in her presence.

"It is true that Mrs. Molineux has secured a decree of absolute divorce from Roland Molineux. She has resumed her maiden name and is now Mrs. Blanche Chesbrough. She came to this city on Tuesday on important business and will return to Sioux Falls, which is now her home. We have decided to make this formal statement in order to put an end to speculation as to whether there is a divorce or not. That is all that can be said."

Mrs. Chesbrough sat on a couch with her lawyer and whispered to him from time to time in the course of the interview, but she refused to say anything herself for publication.

When Mr. Young was asked if Mrs. Chesbrough had read either of Roland Molineux's books, the woman with the divorcee's mark said she had not. Mr. Young admitted that she had not.

He declared that she had no intention of going on the stage. Asked if her client was about to be married again he said that the notion was absurd.

He also said that there was no question of alimony pending and that the "important business" which had brought Mrs. Chesbrough to New York was not in connection with any money settlement with the Molineux family.

Mrs. Chesbrough appears to be in remarkably good health. Her cheeks are red and she is a trifle fleshier than she was while in attendance at the trial of Roland Molineux at the trial of Judge O'Connell. Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, who also shows no trace of any anxiety, if she happens to have any. She was dressed in black.

Mrs. Chesbrough called yesterday on Judge O'Connell of Black, O'Connell, Gruber & Bonney, counsel for Roland Molineux. Neither she nor Lawyer Young would say anything about that last night. Judge O'Connell said he wouldn't say anything about it out of consideration for the wishes of Gen. Molineux.

PROF. SCRIPTURE OF YALE OUT.

Head of the Department of Psychology Not to Return.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 3.—It was announced here to-night that Dr. Edward W. Scripture, for the past ten years professor of experimental psychology at Yale University, who is now studying in Germany, would not return to Yale. According to prominent Yale men, there has been more or less friction in this department of the university for some time and Prof. Scripture decided to retire.

When Prof. Lacro, who was at the head of this department up to a year ago, resigned, it was said that Prof. Scripture was then an assistant professor, expected to succeed him. Prof. Scripture remained as assistant professor, although acting as the head of the department. He left the university early this morning to continue experiments in phonetic records in Germany.

He has made this a special study for several years and recently received an appropriation from the Carnegie Institute to carry on this line of research.

Prof. Scripture planned early last winter to send out a party of Yale psychologists to detect gramophone records of Indian dialects which were rapidly disappearing. It is understood that Prof. Scripture, Dean of the psychological department will succeed him.

SUPT. O'Rourke DYING.

Had Charge of Bellevue Until Removed by Commissioner Keller.

William B. O'Rourke, superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, is seriously ill at that institution, and the attending physicians entertain little hope for his recovery. Mr. O'Rourke is suffering from an intestinal trouble. On Aug. 1 he went to the Adirondacks in the hope of bettering his health, but steadily grew worse, and his condition became so alarming that he was brought back to this city last Sunday.

Mr. O'Rourke was superintendent of Bellevue Hospital for nine years, and was removed by John W. Keller, the Commissioner of Charities, at the time of the scandals resulting from the illness of the hospital, which was alleged to have been strangled in the insane ward. O'Rourke was once a well-known figure in politics, and was a worker for Richard Croker when the latter became politically ambitious and won the leadership of the Twenty-first district. Croker and O'Rourke when young men worked together in a boiler factory on East Twenty-second street.

LUNATIC JUMPS INTO RIVER.

Rescued. He Says Conversion to Christianity Caused Him to Be Deceived.

Hyman Epstein, 23 years old, an inmate of the insane asylum on Ward's Island, tried to escape from there yesterday by swimming the East River. He was picked up after having gone half a mile by Patrolmen Lewis, Gray and O'Brien of the harbor police, and was taken to the Harlem court, where he was committed to the custody of the police.

He said that he had been sentenced to Sing Sing in February, 1901, by Judge Foster, and had been transferred to Auburn, where he became a convert to Christianity. He said that whenever the ministers came to hold services he would stand up and that he was pronounced insane. His relatives live at 110th street and Park avenue, and have called frequently to see him at Ward's Island.

The authorities at the island say that Epstein is undoubtedly insane.

Magistrate Crane said that he would hold Epstein and make a careful inquiry into his case.

FIREMEN OFF ON PARADE.

Took Their Engines With Them—House Burned Down in Their Absence.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 3.—Two hundred Greenwich firemen went to Bridgeport today on the steamer Gen. Putnam and took part in the firemen's parade of the Old Home Week celebration. Gov. Chamberlain, who reviewed them, declared that they presented the finest appearance of any department in line. Upon their return to-night they were somewhat disappointed to find that a fire had occurred during their absence, destroying a house on F. R. Rogers' property, on North street, near the corner of the Alfred Peabody house.

The fireman had been called to the scene of the fire, but on their way back they found the house on fire. The fire was caused by a gas leak in the kitchen, and the house was burned down.

William J. Bryan arrived at the Hotel Victoria last night.

SALOON MEN USE DYNAMITE.

Home of a Temperance Worker Wrecked—Narrow Escape for Inmates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—The home of Abraham Shewalter, a prominent temperance worker, was wrecked last night as a result of the persistent war of the owner against the saloon element. Mr. Shewalter and his family escaped from the wreck unhurt, but their good fortune was not due to any consideration for him on the part of the authors of the outrage.

The explosion occurred just before midnight, while the members of the family were asleep. From the noise and the shock to other houses in the village it is supposed that not less than three pounds of dynamite was placed under the house.

The charge was placed directly under the sleeping room of Mr. and Mrs. Shewalter, but owing to the fact that the bedroom had been disarranged during the day they were in another room. The force was thrown out into the yard by the force of the explosion, but neither was injured seriously.

For two months the temperance element has been engaged in a war against the saloons, and the "blanket remonstrance" has been used effectively in sending some of the saloons out of the village. Mr. Shewalter has been one of the most active of the temperance people, and it is believed that his house was wrecked by the saloon element out of revenge.

Suspicion rests upon two persons, who may be arrested.

EX-GOV. HILL AT A COUNTY FAIR.

Talks to Rockland County Farmers About Trusts—Hit at Odell and Roosevelt.

NYACK, Sept. 3.—Ex-Senator David B. Hill delivered an address at the Rockland county fair in New City this afternoon. He came to Nyack first, and as the guest of Judge Deane of New York city, who has his summer home here, he met a committee of prominent citizens and partook of luncheon, after which he was driven to New City, where he met with a hearty reception from the 5,000 persons present.

Mr. Hill spoke of an occasion, sixteen years ago, when while Governor he spoke in New City, the platform on which he stood broke down. "Perhaps some political opponent," he said, "may be tempted to suggest that I have been upon one or two political platforms which have also broken down, but if so, I shall not attempt any explanation of such unpleasant circumstances."

He had a few words to say about "unholy combinations." "I do not," he said, "find anything in Holy Writ which contemplates the combination of three or four corporations, designed for the prevention of legitimate competition in trade or the promotion of monopoly."

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ON STRIKE, IN WANT, HE STOLE.

HIS MOTHER'S ILLNESS GOADED HIM TO THE THEFT OF BREAD.

Loyalty to the Union Kept Flood and His Father Out of Work, and the Family Struggled to Live—The Son Is Discharged by Magistrate Barlow.

Arrested for the larceny of a loaf of bread, Patrick Flood, a laborer, told and proved true an instructive story of the privations he had suffered from being loyal to the dictates of Laborers' Union No. 5. He was arrested Tuesday afternoon by Patrolman Healy of the West Forty-seventh street station, who found under the man's coat a half-eaten loaf of bread.

Magistrate Barlow in the West Side court ordered Probationary Officer Leigh to investigate the case, and Leigh yesterday made this report:

"Because of the strikes Flood's union has ordered, he has been unable to get steady employment for several months. His father, too, is out of work and the family is in dire distress. Flood's mother is very sick, and at the present time, and I am satisfied this defendant committed the theft in her interest."

The prisoner was thereupon immediately discharged.

Flood is the eldest of eight children. He lives at 439 West Fifty-third street. Six months ago his father was called out on strike. Two weeks later the son, who was working at the time, was called out on strike. He was working at the time, was called out on strike.

Because of the fights their unions were making, neither father nor son could secure employment, and at last recourse was had to the pawning of the family stock. The furniture was removed from the home, until by Monday all that remained was a bed and a mattress, on which Mrs. Flood lay with her sick child.

On Tuesday I went to see her and found her too ill to leave her bed. I had no money to pay for her, and she died.

For the past month the family has had little to eat save that given by neighbors. He is now as poor as the beggar on the street. He is now as poor as the beggar on the street.

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OPEN PRIMARY IN LOUISIANA.

Democrats Adopt the Mississippi Method in Choosing Nominees.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—The Democratic State Central Committee decided today in favor of the open primary method of nominating all candidates for office, after the style of Mississippi. All candidates for State offices and for United States Senator must submit their names to a white Democratic primary. If no candidate gets an absolute majority at the first election, a second election will be held between the two highest candidates.

The first primary will probably be held on Dec. 15 and the second on Jan. 1, 1904. A United States Senator will be nominated by the voters of Louisiana.

For the first time since the Reconstruction era, the Democratic party in Louisiana is in a position to nominate its own candidates for State offices and for United States Senator.

The action of the Democratic committee in ordering a primary was largely brought about by the success of the Mississippi primary in stirring up Democratic enthusiasm.

FIREWORKS FACTORY BLOWS UP.

Italian Woman Killed and Husband and Another Italian Injured in Massacre.

An explosion at noon yesterday blew off the roof of an improvised fireworks factory in Massapequa and killed or disabled the entire working force. Mrs. Mary Mondrino, 35 Havemeyer street, Brooklyn, was killed outright. Her husband, Bravio, the reputed owner of the factory, was severely injured and was sent to the German Hospital in Brooklyn. James Castellino, 45 years old, of 244 Elizabeth street, Manhattan, was also badly hurt and was sent to the Bushwick Hospital with his wife Rosa, who, the doctors say, cannot recover. All are Italians.

The ramshackle building was situated in a field back of the Grand street park, where, on occasions, thousands of people gather during the summer months. Edward Stroch, who was standing nearby, says that he heard a loud report and saw the roof of the building blown off.

The explosion was caused by a defective fuse. The factory was a ramshackle building, and the explosion was caused by a defective fuse.

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FOG STOPS THE RIFLEMEN.

CLOSE CONTEST IN REGIMENTAL MATCH AT SEA GIRT.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 3.—A dense sea fog put a stop to the regimental match for the interservice championship this afternoon at 5:20 o'clock, catching five teams with from three to twenty shots yet to fire at 500 yards. It took the fog, pushed by a stiff cold wind, about four minutes to hide the targets. A consultation between Gen. Bird W. Spencer, the executive officer of the match, and the team captains resulted in the announcement that the unfinished shots will be fired at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

This match brought out the most teams ever seen in a Sea Girt shoot—twenty-eight. A very good display of marksmanship was shown by the teams of Columbia, which had taken it in 1900 and 1901, but on the first of the two ranges to-day the Sixth Massachusetts led, scoring 261 to 258 for the first New Jersey, and 257 by the Second District of Columbia and the Ninth Ohio. On that range the Sixth Massachusetts led, scoring 261 to 258 for the first New Jersey, and 257 by the Second District of Columbia and the Ninth Ohio.

The New Jersey scores were: First—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Second—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Third—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Fourth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Fifth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Sixth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Seventh—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Eighth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Ninth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Tenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Eleventh—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twelfth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Thirteenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Fourteenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Fifteenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Sixteenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Seventeenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Eighteenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Nineteenth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twentieth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-first—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-second—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-third—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-fourth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-fifth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-sixth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-seventh—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180. Twenty-eighth—Hart, 45; Gough, 45; Smith, 45; Hubbs, 45; 180.

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